Weymouth

My dear Mrs Richol

Note came duly to hand
Bugaar box. It was with the
truest satisfaction that I learnt
of your well being & that of your
family. I used to imagine you
in your own home at the old
Newton, & regretted afresh that I
should have been obliged to pass
so rapidly & under circumstances
so compulsory, away from
Glasgow when so near you in
55. It would have been a source
of constant pleasure to me from
that time, to have carried a pic-
ture of you in my mind,
which every letter from you
should have brought up afresh
with all its accessories. But I must
again see Ennis, & Scotland —
Surely it cannot be otherwise.

You will be glad

To Mrs Richol

to hear of our success at the Bazaar. — Twelvnight £4000 — which is much more this year than £5000 was last. It did not come out of the same people's pockets by any means, however. The Rush fell upon great cotton Manufacturers, who have been so long in alliance with the Plantations that they can hardly conceive of any other mode of existence, & are learning by painful experience that Slavery is not the El dorado they have hitherto found it. These are they that have been our best customers heretofore, — they & their parasites — out of a sort of Sympathy for the Planters at the height of their Moderate riches of past times. This year their bankruptcy prevented their coming to buy. — the Shops too were full of bankrupts' stock at half price & no price. — Subtracting other purchasers to our Cost — our own power of

buying greatly abridged. But we resist all comment & all temptations, & treat our contributions according to their deeds, as sacred trust property. The consequence is, we have half our contributions yet on hand, to dispose of during the year, & the price of every thing is so much reduced, that, taken together with the diminished resources of bogus, it will prevent a market, not only this year but for two years to come.

Yet all these considerations give me intense satisfaction. Well does Emerson talk of the doctrine of compensations. The shaking up of this little channel of the Bazaar, trade, (blessings on the Financial crisis!) opens the far preferable one of direct cash subscriptions. Fairs are like an Excise; - good only if no other mode is practicable: at best a slovenly mode of raising

money, for benevolent purpo
ses. This has been of an astou
ishing economy when compar
ed with other fairs, & it has done a
great Financial & Moral work
for the cause that no other inst
rumentality could have accomplish
It has in fact, widened & prepare
the way for more effectual
operations. And that your Sid
of the water is ready for such
I have been preaching for two
years & more. There is an in
creasing tendency in the Surpl
contributors to find Cash. They tell
me that it becomes more &
more difficult to Rake up their
interest in their efforts as an
iliary to a Bazaar. That any
talk or knowledge of the cause, has a
tendency to Shut the Small contribu
tions. I observe as I unpack the
contributions that the proportion
has become quite large of those
that must have been purchased
by a direct contribution for
for the purpose. From all

these things I cannot but draw favorable inferences for the direction of our course here. & I think the signs are full that we ought to make our next year's call in the Standard & Liberator thus. "25th National Anti-Slavery Subscription-Festival." The signs are full on this side of the water also. I observe a disposition on the part of persons beyond the reach of our thoroughly anti-Slavery circle, to think that, somehow, through our means, the work of abolishing Slavery is to be done for them. That they have only to sit still, literally, & see the Salvation wrought out. As to money they say "we would help if it were wanted, but what can they want of money who are sure of $5000 on a launch, at the end of the year." Then there is a delusion beginning to be observable among the people who have been familiarised to the idea of abolition by

coming to the fans, to
think that they are really
doing something generous to
cause & get them moneys
worth. They feel as if they had
given something to the cause
themselves, when they have
only brought something that
you have given. Well - it
was generous of them to come
when we were pelted & rubber
& calumniated. But that time
has gone by. Nobody says any
thing against us now (but
Julia Griffiths, in England - &
She seems to me almost a
Mythological personage). At
all events - we cannot do as
She has done - send for goods
to be sent where there is
no market. This one consider-
ation settles all. I feel in
duty bound to say to all

our devoted friends who seem to me sublime in their steady co-operation in every way we have ever indicated as promising results satisfactory to the cause, - to say, that the goods will not sell next year - nor next. - unless we actually go into trade, & spend the time & strength in this way, that would now, in the present state of the community, by direct application of the power of appeal for the cause, raise more money & in a far more economical way. Observe that whatever we report, (be it more or less, according to the amount of sales) as having been raised, must be counted as £1000 less in the treasury of the Society. For the expenses (Duties, advertising, Hall-hire £2 - all unavoidable) invariably amount to that sum.

Now from all this, it does
seem to me that I ought
now to spare the funds in
Europe much trouble, by
making direct contributions
I am sure that thens &
those I can raise among
American funds in this
New England (or method rather
will more than amount to $4000 or
$5000 pr annum; & made
by subscriptions they will not
hinder each other. Americans
just awakening, will not
rely on you, if they see there
is to be no Fair, but instead of
it the same organization, —
work the same principles, the
same Standard the same
treasury, the same signatures
of 25 years standing, with
a larger channel, to receive

the increasing sympathies of the
We have — the cause has
outgrown the
Parlor. For years I have said,
I have more than £5.0.0
in little instrumentality. Five
dollar donations to the treasury."
and I have had the
mortification of seeing large
donations shut away, because
our machine was not large
enough to grasp them. Now
we are strong enough, & the
community about us is
sufficiently prepared, to present
the grander aspects of the cause
to such better hopes. Men's eyes were
blinded that they should not
see. Now we can talk to
them of Joining the South.
Now we can strengthen our

propaganda in both Slave & free States. Now we can hope for a hundred agents where we once only could find a dozen. Now we can appoint, probably, settled ministers & leading individuals all over N. England at least as our local agents & collectors. Now we can lengthen our lines & extend our stakes to take in all the territory we have been subduing. A thousand things we can do that we could not at the beginning — could not even attempt. Since 1839, when we roused the church — Devil that is now so greatly humbled, but we cannot while we rely on the instrument at first

round subscribing as I ever heard innocently drop round Shop keeping. — for I find there are funds that need them —, though they do not minister to the satisfaction of my own Special authority Family funds in General. But there people who love to see their assemblies managed by youths with decorations at the button-holes, & ribbon-decked trucheons in their hands, may have it so none, if they can give 5. to £25 each, any cares for it. It can be made a most interesting & profitable & Evangelizing occasion — that I can see. And instead of standing by this machine of the Bazaar & funding $200. in Wheel-grease So to speak — in little Precautions

to save other people's property from being wasted, I think the time has come for me to lay my contribution upon the altar in the shape of money, & to beg that the property shall hitherto guarded like an argus may be laid upon it in the same shape too.

Tell me if it does not feel so also to thee, my friend. Help me to set up a spirit of speculation on this side the ocean, by which in time we shall be able to say to you, send us no more money! — Now we only want your sympathy & moral support. Depend upon us make that time come

as quickly as possible, & to
let you know the instant it
has arrived. But that time is
not yet — alas. Our financial
condition, with all our rigid
economies, is a straightened one,
& a transition to a better mode
of raising funds must, during
the transition moment, strain
us still more. But we thank
our stars we are not of those who
dread a needed change of methods.
We have hitherto used the Standard
as a means of letting on the pub-
lic through congress & the other newspaper
offices, & by chosen gratuitous distri-
bution in other ways: but now
the time has come to get a
subscription list for the Standard,
which every body acknowledges
to be the best American paper
of its kind. I shall now tell
our Americans of whom
there are hundreds in every

free States I am commanded that would give us a needle-book or a carpet-mat if we asked it would please me, or any one of us at the Fair would equal delight me to subscribe for the Standard instead.

One of the Radicals of the "Bee," (a pobbed U.S. paper here) came to me during the Fair, & said, "I will put a hundred young men at your disposition for service next year. I shall give a silver star to them all & make them subscribe to the Standard. I say Standard, not to the disadvantage of the Liberator, but because the Liberator is already on a self-supporting foundation.

Have I not well-nigh worn out your patience? You have been most devoted constant friend from the beginning through. Good & evil report, that deserves that we should find it in our hearts to bestow all we have upon you in an equivalent way, even (as dog-Latin says,) your tediousness, if that be all we have.